

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the Title with the following amended Title:

**A COMPOSITION FOR FABRICATING PHASE-CHANGE MATERIAL  
MICROCAPSULES AND A METHOD FOR FABRICATING THE MICROCAPSULES**

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 5, line 23, and ending on page 6, line 8, with the following amended paragraph:

In accordance with the foregoing and other objectives of the present invention, a composition used in interfacial condensation polymerization method for fabricating phase-change material microcapsules comprises two different phases, water phase and oil phase. The solvent in the water phase is water, in which at least comprises waterborne polyurethane. A monomer of the waterborne polyurethane includes 2,2-bis (hydroxymethyl) propionic acid. The chain extender used to prepare the waterborne polyurethane includes a diamine containing a sulfonate functional group. A weight ratio of the waterborne polyurethane over the composition is 0.05 – 0.40. The preferred weight ratio of the waterborne polyurethane over the composition is 0.10 – 0.30.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 6, line 21, and ending on page 7, line 9, with the following amended paragraph:

The lipophilic monomer and the waterbone polyurethane polymerize to form the shell of the microcapsules in the interfacial condensation polymerization process. The lipophilic monomer is isocyanurate of 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate. The weight ratio of the lipophilic monomer over the phase-change material is 0.03 – 0.12, and the preferred weight ratio of the

lipophilic monomer over the phase-change material is 0.05 – 0.1. In the meanwhile, the weight ratio of lipophilic monomer over the waterborne polyurethane is 0.25 – 0.5, and the preferred weight ratio of the lipophilic monomer over the waterborne polyurethane is 0.3 – 0.45. The phase-change material and the solid wax are covered by hydrophilic shell and the microcapsules are fabricated. The melting point of the solid wax is very high, the phase of the solid wax dose not change in an operation temperature range of the microcapsules, therefore, the solid wax is used as seed when the phase-change material changes from liquid to solid.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 9, line 17, and ending on page 10, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

A homogenizer stirs the composition at 7000 rpm for 3 minutes. After the stirring process, the temperature of the composition is elevated to 40 degrees Celsius and the temperature is kept for 1 hour. Thereafter, the temperature of the composition is elevated at a rate of 10 degrees per hour until the temperature is 90 degrees Celsius. The temperature, 90 degrees Celsius is kept for 1 hour. Finally, natriumdodecylsulfate 7.7 grams, is added to the composition. The natriumdodecylsulfate is a stabilizer and an aqueous solution with 30% solid contained is obtained, in which the particle size of the microcapsules is between about 1 micrometer and 2 micrometer and the phase change temperature is about at 28 degrees Celsius.

Please replace the paragraph on page 13, lines 7- 16, with the following amended paragraph:

A homogenizer stirs the composition at 8000 rpm for 2 minutes. After the stirring process, the temperature of the composition is elevated to 40 degrees Celsius and the temperature is kept for 1 hour. Thereafter, the temperature of the composition is elevated at a rate of 10

degrees per hour until the temperature is 90 degrees Celsius. The temperature, 90 degrees Celsius is kept for 1 hour. Finally, sorbitan monooleate 3 grams, is added to the composition. The sorbitan monooleate is a stabilizer and a aqueous solution with 45% solid contained is obtained, in which the particle size of the microcapsules are between about 0.5 micrometer and 1.5 micrometer and the phase change temperature is about at 27 degrees Celsius.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 14, line 23, and ending on page 15, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

Two examples disclosed below are that the organic solvent is added to the composition of the present invention. The examples illuminate that the microcapsules can be fabricated while the composition includes organic solvent. The waterborne polyurethane is polymerized by hydrophilic monomers and can be used as a surfactant. The outstanding potency of the waterborne polyurethane is more obvious.